Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
1.	How sweet it's not: sugary drinks take a toll on health. Harv Mens Health Watch. 2013;17(11):1, 8. PMID:24000425. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24000425	Study Design
2.	Reducing sugary beverage consumption in childhood may lessen chronic disease risk. J Am Dent Assoc. 2007;138(2):160. PMID:17272370. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17272370	Study Design
3.	Soft drinks found to increase stroke risk. Study implicates both diet and sugar-sweetened sodas. Harv Heart Lett. 2012;22(10):7. PMID:22764402. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22764402	Study Design
4.	Abdel-Sayed A,Binnert C,Le KA,Bortolotti M,Schneiter P,Tappy L. A high-fructose diet impairs basal and stress-mediated lipid metabolism in healthy male subjects. Br J Nutr. 2008;100(2):393-9. PMID:18205992. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18205992	Independent Variable, Outcomes
5.	Aeberli I,Zimmermann MB,Molinari L,Lehmann R,l'Allemand D,Spinas GA,Berneis K. Fructose intake is a predictor of LDL particle size in overweight schoolchildren. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007;86(4):1174-8. PMID:17921399. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17921399	Study Design
6.	Ali A,Yazaki Y,Njike VY,Ma Y,Katz DL. Effect of fruit and vegetable concentrates on endothelial function in metabolic syndrome: a randomized controlled trial. Nutr J. 2011;10(#number#):72. PMID:21714890. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21714890	Independent Variable
7.	Althuis MD,Weed DL. Evidence mapping: methodologic foundations and application to intervention and observational research on sugar-sweetened beverages and health outcomes. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013;98(3):755-68. PMID:23824722. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23824722	Study Design
8.	Al-Waili NS,Boni NS. Natural honey lowers plasma prostaglandin concentrations in normal individuals. J Med Food. 2003;6(2):129-33. PMID:12935324. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12935324	Outcomes
9.	Al-Waili NS. Natural honey lowers plasma glucose, C-reactive protein, homocysteine, and blood lipids in healthy, diabetic, and hyperlipidemic subjects: comparison with dextrose and sucrose. J Med Food. 2004;7(1):100-7. PMID:15117561. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15117561	Independent Variable
10.	Angelopoulos TJ,Lowndes J,Zukley L,Melanson KJ,Nguyen V,Huffman A,Rippe JM. The effect of high-fructose corn syrup consumption on triglycerides and uric acid. J Nutr. 2009;139(6):1242s-1245s. PMID:19403709. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19403709	Study Design
11.	Ashidate K,Kawamura M,Tohda H,Miyazaki S,Hirata Y. Soft drink ketosis associated with type III hyperlipidemia and diabetic xanthoma, case report. Journal of the Japan Diabetes Society. 2004;47(12):939-943. PMID:#accession number#. http://www.embase.com/search/results?subaction=viewrecord&from=export&id=L40215897	Study Design
12.	Aune D. Soft drinks, aspartame, and the risk of cancer and cardiovascular disease. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012;96(6):1249-51. PMID:23134894. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23134894	Study Design
13.	Austin GL,Krueger PM. Increasing the percentage of energy from dietary sugar, fats, and alcohol in adults is associated with increased energy intake but has minimal association with biomarkers of cardiovascular risk. J	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	Nutr. 2013;143(10):1651-8. PMID:23946345. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23946345	
14.	Azizi F,Emami H,Salehi P,Ghanbarian A,Mirmiran P,Mirbolooki M,Azizi T. Cardiovascular risk factors in the elderly: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. J Cardiovasc Risk. 2003;10(1):65-73. PMID:12569239. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12569239	Study Design
15.	Azizi F,Rahmani M,Emami H,Mirmiran P,Hajipour R,Madjid M,Ghanbili J,Ghanbarian A,Mehrabi Y,Saadat N,Salehi P,Mortazavi N,Heydarian P,Sarbazi N,Allahverdian S,Saadati N,Ainy E,Moeini S. Cardiovascular risk factors in an Iranian urban population: Tehran lipid and glucose study (phase 1). Soz Praventivmed. 2002;47(6):408-26. PMID:12643001. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12643001	Study Design
16.	Bakker LE,van Schinkel LD,Guigas B,Streefland TC,Jonker JT,van Klinken JB,van der Zon GC,Lamb HJ,Smit JW,Pijl H,Meinders AE,Jazet IM. A 5-day high-fat, high-calorie diet impairs insulin sensitivity in healthy, young South Asian men but not in Caucasian men. Diabetes. 2014;63(1):248-58. PMID:24357702. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24357702	Independent Variable
17.	Banaschak S,Bajanowski T,Brinkmann B. Suicide of a diabetic by inducing hyperglycemic coma. Int J Legal Med. 2000;113(3):162-3. PMID:10876988. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10876988	Study Design
18.	Bantle JP,Raatz SK,Thomas W,Georgopoulos A. Effects of dietary fructose on plasma lipids in healthy subjects. Am J Clin Nutr. 2000;72(5):1128-34. PMID:11063439. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11063439	Independent Variable
19.	Bantle JP. Dietary fructose and metabolic syndrome and diabetes. J Nutr. 2009;139(6):1263s-1268s. PMID:19403723. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19403723	Study Design
20.	Bantle JP. Is fructose the optimal low glycemic index sweetener?. Nestle Nutr Workshop Ser Clin Perform Programme. 2006;11(#number#):83-91; discussion 92-5. PMID:16820733. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16820733	Study Design
21.	Basaranoglu M,Basaranoglu G,Sabuncu T,Senturk H. Fructose as a key player in the development of fatty liver disease. World J Gastroenterol. 2013;19(8):1166-72. PMID:23482247. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23482247	Study Design
22.	Basciano H,Federico L,Adeli K. Fructose, insulin resistance, and metabolic dyslipidemia. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2005;2(1):5. PMID:15723702. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15723702	Study Design
23.	Beulens JW,de Bruijne LM,Stolk RP,Peeters PH,Bots ML,Grobbee DE,van der Schouw YT. High dietary glycemic load and glycemic index increase risk of cardiovascular disease among middle-aged women: a population-based follow-up study. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2007;50(1):14-21. PMID:17601539. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17601539	Independent Variable
24.	Bobridge KS,Haines GL,Mori TA,Beilin LJ,Oddy WH,Sherriff J,O'Sullivan TA. Dietary fructose in relation to blood pressure and serum uric acid in adolescent boys and girls. J Hum Hypertens. 2013;27(4):217-24. PMID:22971754. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22971754	Study Design
25.	Bomback AS,Katz R,He K,Shoham DA,Burke GL,Klemmer PJ. Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption and	Outcomes, Unhealthy

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	the progression of chronic kidney disease in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Am J Clin Nutr. 2009;90(5):1172-8. PMID:19740973. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19740973	Subjects
26.	Bopp M,Wilcox S,Laken M,Hooker SP,Parra-Medina D,Saunders R,Butler K,Fallon EA,McClorin L. 8 Steps to Fitness: a faith-based, behavior change physical activity intervention for African Americans. J Phys Act Health. 2009;6(5):568-77. PMID:19953833. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19953833	Independent Variable
27.	Botezelli JD,Dalia RA,Reis IM,Barbieri RA,Rezende TM,Pelarigo JG,Codogno J,Goncalves R,Mello MA. Chronic consumption of fructose rich soft drinks alters tissue lipids of rats. Diabetol Metab Syndr. 2010;2(#number#):43. PMID:20573247. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20573247	Unhealthy Subjects
28.	Boyko EJ,Barr EL,Zimmet PZ,Shaw JE. Two-hour glucose predicts the development of hypertension over 5 years: the AusDiab study. J Hum Hypertens. 2008;22(3):168-76. PMID:18046430. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18046430	Independent Variable
29.	Bravo S,Lowndes J,Sinnett S,Yu Z,Rippe J. Consumption of sucrose and high-fructose corn syrup does not increase liver fat or ectopic fat deposition in muscles. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2013;38(6):681-8. PMID:23724887. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23724887	Outcomes
30.	Bray GA,Popkin BM. Calorie-sweetened beverages and fructose: what have we learned 10 years later. Pediatr Obes. 2013;8(4):242-8. PMID:23625798. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23625798	Study Design
31.	Bray GA,Popkin BM. Dietary sugar and body weight: have we reached a crisis in the epidemic of obesity and diabetes?: health be damned! Pour on the sugar. Diabetes Care. 2014;37(4):950-6. PMID:24652725. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24652725	Study Design
32.	Bray GA. Energy and fructose from beverages sweetened with sugar or high-fructose corn syrup pose a health risk for some people. Adv Nutr. 2013;4(2):220-5. PMID:23493538. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23493538	Study Design
33.	Bray GA. Fructose and risk of cardiometabolic disease. Curr Atheroscler Rep. 2012;14(6):570-8. PMID:22949106. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22949106	Study Design
34.	Bray GA. Fructose: pure, white, and deadly? Fructose, by any other name, is a health hazard. J Diabetes Sci Technol. 2010;4(4):1003-7. PMID:20663467. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20663467	Study Design
35.	Bray GA. Fructose: should we worry?. Int J Obes (Lond). 2008;32 Suppl 7(#number#):S127-31. PMID:19136981. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19136981	Study Design
36.	Bray GA. How bad is fructose?. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007;86(4):895-6. PMID:17921361. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17921361	Study Design
37.	Bray GA. Soft drink consumption and obesity: it is all about fructose. Curr Opin Lipidol. 2010;21(1):51-7. PMID:19956074. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19956074	Study Design
38.	Bremer AA,Auinger P,Byrd RS. Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Trends in US Adolescents and Their Association with Insulin Resistance-Related Parameters. J Nutr Metab. 2010;2010(#number#):#pages#.	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	PMID:20700405. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20700405	
39.	Brown CM,Dulloo AG,Montani JP. Sugary drinks in the pathogenesis of obesity and cardiovascular diseases. Int J Obes (Lond). 2008;32 Suppl 6(#number#):S28-34. PMID:19079277. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19079277	Study Design
40.	Brown CM,Dulloo AG,Yepuri G,Montani JP. Fructose ingestion acutely elevates blood pressure in healthy young humans. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol. 2008;294(3):R730-7. PMID:18199590. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18199590	Independent Variable
41.	Brown IJ,Stamler J,Van Horn L,Robertson CE,Chan Q,Dyer AR,Huang CC,Rodriguez BL,Zhao L,Daviglus ML,Ueshima H,Elliott P. Sugar-sweetened beverage, sugar intake of individuals, and their blood pressure: international study of macro/micronutrients and blood pressure. Hypertension. 2011;57(4):695-701. PMID:21357284. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21357284	Study Design
42.	Brunner S,Holub I,Theis S,Gostner A,Melcher R,Wolf P,Amann-Gassner U,Scheppach W,Hauner H. Metabolic effects of replacing sucrose by isomaltulose in subjects with type 2 diabetes: a randomized double-blind trial. Diabetes Care. 2012;35(6):1249-51. PMID:22492584. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22492584	Unhealthy Subjects
43.	Brynes AE,Mark Edwards C,Ghatei MA,Dornhorst A,Morgan LM,Bloom SR,Frost GS. A randomised four-intervention crossover study investigating the effect of carbohydrates on daytime profiles of insulin, glucose, non-esterified fatty acids and triacylglycerols in middle-aged men. Br J Nutr. 2003;89(2):207-18. PMID:12575905. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12575905	Independent Variable
44.	Chan TF,Lin WT,Huang HL,Lee CY,Wu PW,Chiu YW,Huang CC,Tsai S,Lin CL,Lee CH. Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages is associated with components of the metabolic syndrome in adolescents. Nutrients. 2014;6(5):2088-103. PMID:24858495. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24858495	Study Design
45.	Chen L,Appel LJ,Loria C,Lin PH,Champagne CM,Elmer PJ,Ard JD,Mitchell D,Batch BC,Svetkey LP,Caballero B. Reduction in consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages is associated with weight loss: the PREMIER trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2009;89(5):1299-306. PMID:19339405. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19339405	Outcomes
46.	Chiavaroli L,Mirrahimi A,de Souza RJ,Sievenpiper JL. Meta-analysis of fructose and cholesterol: a concern regarding missing data. J Nutr. 2014;144(4):538-9. PMID:24652188. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24652188	Study Design
47.	Chong MF,Fielding BA,Frayn KN. Metabolic interaction of dietary sugars and plasma lipids with a focus on mechanisms and de novo lipogenesis. Proc Nutr Soc. 2007;66(1):52-9. PMID:17343772. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17343772	Study Design
48.	Claesson AL,Holm G,Ernersson A,Lindstrom T,Nystrom FH. Two weeks of overfeeding with candy, but not peanuts, increases insulin levels and body weight. Scand J Clin Lab Invest. 2009;69(5):598-605. PMID:19396658. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19396658	Independent Variable
49.	Cooper RA,Fehily AM,Pickering JE,Erusalimsky JD,Elwood PC. Honey, health and longevity. Curr Aging Sci.	Study Design, Outcomes

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Excluded Citations		Reason for Exclusion
	2010;3(3):239-41. PMID:20735343. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20735343	
50.	Couch SC,Crandell JL,Shah AS,Dolan LM,Merchant AT,Liese AD,Lawrence JM,Pihoker C,Mayer-Davis EJ. Fructose intake and cardiovascular risk factors in youth with type 1 diabetes: SEARCH for diabetes in youth study. Diabetes Res Clin Pract. 2013;100(2):265-71. PMID:23540682. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23540682	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
51.	Coulston AM,Johnson RK. Sugar and sugars: myths and realities. J Am Diet Assoc. 2002;102(3):351-3. PMID:11902367. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11902367	Study Design
52.	Curhan GC,Forman JP. Sugar-sweetened beverages and chronic disease. Kidney Int. 2010;77(7):569-70. PMID:20224584. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20224584	Study Design
53.	Damiao R,Castro TG,Cardoso MA,Gimeno SG,Ferreira SR. Dietary intakes associated with metabolic syndrome in a cohort of Japanese ancestry. Br J Nutr. 2006;96(3):532-8. PMID:16925859. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16925859	Independent Variable
54.	Daniels SR. How could sugar-sweetened beverages cause blood pressure elevation?. J Pediatr. 2009;154(6):A3. PMID:19446091. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19446091	Study Design
55.	David Wang D,Sievenpiper JL,de Souza RJ,Cozma AI,Chiavaroli L,Ha V,Mirrahimi A,Carleton AJ,Di Buono M,Jenkins AL,Leiter LA,Wolever TM,Beyene J,Kendall CW,Jenkins DJ. Effect of fructose on postprandial triglycerides: a systematic review and meta-analysis of controlled feeding trials. Atherosclerosis. 2014;232(1):125-33. PMID:24401226. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24401226	Study Design
56.	de Castro UG,dos Santos RA,Silva ME,de Lima WG,Campagnole-Santos MJ,Alzamora AC. Age-dependent effect of high-fructose and high-fat diets on lipid metabolism and lipid accumulation in liver and kidney of rats. Lipids Health Dis. 2013;12(#number#):136. PMID:24044579. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24044579	Unhealthy Subjects
57.	de Koning L,Malik VS,Rimm EB,Willett WC,Hu FB. Sugar-sweetened and artificially sweetened beverage consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes in men. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011;93(6):1321-7. PMID:21430119. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21430119	Outcomes
58.	Denova-Gutierrez E,Talavera JO,Huitron-Bravo G,Mendez-Hernandez P,Salmeron J. Sweetened beverage consumption and increased risk of metabolic syndrome in Mexican adults. Public Health Nutr. 2010;13(6):835-42. PMID:20144256. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20144256	Study Design
59.	Dohadwala MM,Hamburg NM,Holbrook M,Kim BH,Duess MA,Levit A,Titas M,Chung WB,Vincent FB,Caiano TL,Frame AA, Jr. Keaney JF,Vita JA. Effects of Concord grape juice on ambulatory blood pressure in prehypertension and stage 1 hypertension. Am J Clin Nutr. 2010;92(5):1052-9. PMID:20844075. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20844075	Independent Variable
60.	Ellingsen I,Hjerkinn EM,Seljeflot I,Arnesen H,Tonstad S. Consumption of fruit and berries is inversely associated with carotid atherosclerosis in elderly men. Br J Nutr. 2008;99(3):674-81. PMID:17894919. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17894919	Independent Variable

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
61.	Erkkila AT,Schwab US,Agren JJ,Hallikainen M,Gylling H,Uusitupa MI. Moderate increase in dietary sucrose does not influence fasting or postprandial serum lipids regardless of the presence of apolipoprotein E2 allele in healthy subjects. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2007;61(9):1094-101. PMID:17228342. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17228342	Independent Variable
62.	Feig DI. Sour notes on sweet drinks. J Pediatr. 2009;154(6):783-4. PMID:19446093. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19446093	Study Design
63.	Feig DI. Sugar-sweetened beverages and hypertension. Future Cardiol. 2010;6(6):773-6. PMID:21142633. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21142633	Study Design
64.	Feinman RD,Fine EJ. Fructose in perspective. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2013;10(1):45. PMID:23815799. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23815799	Study Design
65.	Ferder L,Ferder MD,Inserra F. The role of high-fructose corn syrup in metabolic syndrome and hypertension. Curr Hypertens Rep. 2010;12(2):105-12. PMID:20424937. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20424937	Study Design
66.	Fernandes J,Arts J,Dimond E,Hirshberg S,Lofgren IE. Dietary factors are associated with coronary heart disease risk factors in college students. Nutr Res. 2013;33(8):647-52. PMID:23890354. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23890354	Study Design
67.	Fernandez JM,Da Silva-Grigoletto ME,Ruano-Ruiz JA,Caballero-Villarraso J,Moreno-Luna R,Tunez-Finana I,Tasset-Cuevas I,Perez-Martinez P,Lopez-Miranda J,Perez-Jimenez F. Fructose modifies the hormonal response and modulates lipid metabolism during aerobic exercise after glucose supplementation. Clin Sci (Lond). 2009;116(2):137-45. PMID:18533896. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18533896	Independent Variable
68.	Fisher-Wellman KH,Bloomer RJ. Lack of effect of a high-calorie dextrose or maltodextrin meal on postprandial oxidative stress in healthy young men. Int J Sport Nutr Exerc Metab. 2010;20(5):393-400. PMID:20975107. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20975107	Independent Variable
69.	Forman JP,Choi H,Curhan GC. Fructose and vitamin C intake do not influence risk for developing hypertension. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2009;20(4):863-71. PMID:19144761. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19144761	Independent Variable
70.	Francini-Pesenti F,Beltramolli D,Dall'acqua S,Brocadello F. Effect of sugar cane policosanol on lipid profile in primary hypercholesterolemia. Phytother Res. 2008;22(3):318-22. PMID:18167048. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18167048	Independent Variable
71.	Francis DK,Van den Broeck J,Younger N,McFarlane S,Rudder K,Gordon-Strachan G,Grant A,Johnson A,Tulloch-Reid M,Wilks R. Fast-food and sweetened beverage consumption: association with overweight and high waist circumference in adolescents. Public Health Nutr. 2009;12(8):1106-14. PMID:19243675. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19243675	Study Design, Outcomes
72.	Franz M. High-fructose corn syrup. What's all the fuss about?. Diabetes Self Manag. 2011;28(3):33-4, 36-7. PMID:21661508. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21661508	Study Design
73.	Fuchs MA,Sato K,Niedzwiecki D,Ye X,Saltz LB,Mayer RJ,Mowat RB,Whittom R,Hantel A,Benson A,Atienza	Outcomes

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

Excluded Citations		Reason for Exclusion
	D,Messino M,Kindler H,Venook A,Ogino S,Wu K,Willett WC,Giovannucci EL,Meyerhardt JA. Sugar-sweetened beverage intake and cancer recurrence and survival in CALGB 89803 (Alliance). PLoS One. 2014;9(6):e99816. PMID:24937507. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24937507	
74.	Gao X,Qi L,Qiao N,Choi HK,Curhan G,Tucker KL,Ascherio A. Intake of added sugar and sugar-sweetened drink and serum uric acid concentration in US men and women. Hypertension. 2007;50(2):306-12. PMID:17592072. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17592072	Study Design
75.	Gersch MS,Mu W,Cirillo P,Reungjui S,Zhang L,Roncal C,Sautin YY,Johnson RJ,Nakagawa T. Fructose, but not dextrose, accelerates the progression of chronic kidney disease. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2007;293(4):F1256-61. PMID:17670904. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17670904	Unhealthy Subjects
76.	Gibson S,Gunn P,Wittekind A,Cottrell R. The effects of sucrose on metabolic health: a systematic review of human intervention studies in healthy adults. Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr. 2013;53(6):591-614. PMID:23627502. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23627502	Study Design
77.	Grasser EK,Dulloo A,Montani JP. Cardiovascular responses to the ingestion of sugary drinks using a randomised cross-over study design: does glucose attenuate the blood pressure-elevating effect of fructose?. Br J Nutr. 2014;112(2):183-92. PMID:24780643. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24780643	Independent Variable
78.	Green AK,Jacques PF,Rogers G,Fox CS,Meigs JB,McKeown NM. Sugar-sweetened beverages and prevalence of the metabolically abnormal phenotype in the Framingham Heart Study. Obesity (Silver Spring). 2014;22(5):E157-63. PMID:24550031. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24550031	Study Design
79.	Greenwood DC,Threapleton DE,Evans CE,Cleghorn CL,Nykjaer C,Woodhead C,Burley VJ. Association between sugar-sweetened and artificially sweetened soft drinks and type 2 diabetes: systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. Br J Nutr. 2014;#volume#(#number#):1-10. PMID:24932880. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24932880	Study Design
80.	Grimes CA,Riddell LJ,Campbell KJ,Nowson CA. Dietary salt intake, sugar-sweetened beverage consumption, and obesity risk. Pediatrics. 2013;131(1):14-21. PMID:23230077. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23230077	Study Design
81.	Ha V,Jayalath VH,Cozma AI,Mirrahimi A,de Souza RJ,Sievenpiper JL. Fructose-containing sugars, blood pressure, and cardiometabolic risk: a critical review. Curr Hypertens Rep. 2013;15(4):281-97. PMID:23793849. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23793849	Study Design
82.	Ha V,Sievenpiper JL,de Souza RJ,Chiavaroli L,Wang DD,Cozma AI,Mirrahimi A,Yu ME,Carleton AJ,Dibuono M,Jenkins AL,Leiter LA,Wolever TM,Beyene J,Kendall CW,Jenkins DJ. Effect of fructose on blood pressure: a systematic review and meta-analysis of controlled feeding trials. Hypertension. 2012;59(4):787-95. PMID:22331380. #URL#	Study Design
83.	He FJ,MacGregor GA. Salt intake, sugar-sweetened soft drink consumption, and blood pressure. Am J Cardiol. 2014;114(3):499-500. PMID:25017662. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25017662	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
84.	He FJ,Marrero NM,MacGregor GA. Salt intake is related to soft drink consumption in children and adolescents: a link to obesity?. Hypertension. 2008;51(3):629-34. PMID:18287345. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18287345	Study Design
85.	Hecker PA,Galvao TF,O'Shea KM,Brown BH, Jr. Henderson R,Riggle H,Gupte SA,Stanley WC. High-sugar intake does not exacerbate metabolic abnormalities or cardiac dysfunction in genetic cardiomyopathy. Nutrition. 2012;28(5):520-6. PMID:22304857. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22304857	Unhealthy Subjects
86.	Heden TD,Liu Y,Park YM,Nyhoff LM,Winn NC,Kanaley JA. Moderate amounts of fructose- or glucose-sweetened beverages do not differentially alter metabolic health in male and female adolescents. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:25030782. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25030782	Independent Variable
87.	Hooshmand S,Holloway B,Nemoseck T,Cole S,Petrisko Y,Hong MY,Kern M. Effects of Agave Nectar Versus Sucrose on Weight Gain, Adiposity, Blood Glucose, Insulin, and Lipid Responses in Mice. J Med Food. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:25011004. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25011004	Unhealthy Subjects
88.	Hosseini-Esfahani F,Bahadoran Z,Mirmiran P,Hosseinpour-Niazi S,Hosseinpanah F,Azizi F. Dietary fructose and risk of metabolic syndrome in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2011;8(1):50. PMID:21749680. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21749680	Study Design
89.	Hostmark AT. The Oslo Health Study: a Dietary Index estimating high intake of soft drinks and low intake of fruits and vegetables was positively associated with components of the metabolic syndrome. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2010;35(6):816-25. PMID:21164553. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21164553	Independent Variable
90.	Hostmark AT. The Oslo health study: soft drink intake is associated with the metabolic syndrome. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2010;35(5):635-42. PMID:20962919. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20962919	Study Design
91.	Hu FB,Malik VS. Sugar-sweetened beverages and risk of obesity and type 2 diabetes: epidemiologic evidence. Physiol Behav. 2010;100(1):47-54. PMID:20138901. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20138901	Study Design
92.	Hu FB. Resolved: there is sufficient scientific evidence that decreasing sugar-sweetened beverage consumption will reduce the prevalence of obesity and obesity-related diseases. Obes Rev. 2013;14(8):606-19. PMID:23763695. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23763695	Study Design
93.	Hu Y,Costenbader KH,Gao X,Al-Daabil M,Sparks JA,Solomon DH,Hu FB,Karlson EW,Lu B. Sugar-sweetened soda consumption and risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis in women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:25030783. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25030783	Outcomes
94.	Huang C,Huang J,Tian Y,Yang X,Gu D. Sugar sweetened beverages consumption and risk of coronary heart disease: a meta-analysis of prospective studies. Atherosclerosis. 2014;234(1):11-6. PMID:24583500. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24583500	Study Design
95.	Huang D,Dhawan T,Young S,Yong WH,Boros LG,Heaney AP. Fructose impairs glucose-induced hepatic triglyceride synthesis. Lipids Health Dis. 2011;10(#number#):20. PMID:21261970. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21261970	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
96.	Hudgins LC,Parker TS,Levine DM,Hellerstein MK. A dual sugar challenge test for lipogenic sensitivity to dietary fructose. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2011;96(3):861-8. PMID:21252253. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21252253	Independent Variable, Outcomes
97.	Huffman MD. Association or causation of sugar-sweetened beverages and coronary heart disease: recalling Sir Austin Bradford Hill. Circulation. 2012;125(14):1718-20. PMID:22412071. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22412071	Study Design
98.	Huttunen JK,Makinen KK,Scheinin A. Turku sugar studies XI. Effects of sucrose, fructose and xylitol diets on glucose, lipid and urate metabolism. Acta odontologica Scandinavica. 1976;34(6):#pages#. PMID:CN-00229192. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/192/CN-00229192/frame.html	Study Design
99.	Iles JD. Dietary sugar and myocardial infarction. Can Med Assoc J. 1971;104(11):986. PMID:20311786. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20311786	Study Design
100.	Jacob LM. Diet based on meat, milk and sugar: Up to 27 times higher prostate cancer mortality. Deutsche Zeitschrift fur Onkologie. 2013;45(4):152-162. PMID:#accession number#. http://www.embase.com/search/results?subaction=viewrecord&from=export&id=L370553017	Study Design, Independent Variable, Outcomes
101.	Jalal DI,Smits G,Johnson RJ,Chonchol M. Increased fructose associates with elevated blood pressure. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2010;21(9):1543-9. PMID:20595676. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20595676	Study Design
102.	Janket SJ,Manson JE,Sesso H,Buring JE,Liu S. A prospective study of sugar intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in women. Diabetes Care. 2003;26(4):1008-15. PMID:12663565. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12663565	Outcomes
103.	Jia G,Aroor AR,Whaley-Connell AT,Sowers JR. Fructose and uric acid: is there a role in endothelial function?. Curr Hypertens Rep. 2014;16(6):434. PMID:24760443. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24760443	Study Design
104.	Johnson RJ,Nakagawa T,Sanchez-Lozada LG,Shafiu M,Sundaram S,Le M,Ishimoto T,Sautin YY,Lanaspa MA. Sugar, uric acid, and the etiology of diabetes and obesity. Diabetes. 2013;62(10):3307-15. PMID:24065788. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24065788	Study Design
105.	Johnson RJ,Sanchez-Lozada LG,Nakagawa T. The effect of fructose on renal biology and disease. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2010;21(12):2036-9. PMID:21115612. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21115612	Study Design
106.	Johnson RJ,Segal MS,Sautin Y,Nakagawa T,Feig DI,Kang DH,Gersch MS,Benner S,Sanchez-Lozada LG. Potential role of sugar (fructose) in the epidemic of hypertension, obesity and the metabolic syndrome, diabetes, kidney disease, and cardiovascular disease. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007;86(4):899-906. PMID:17921363. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17921363	Study Design
107.	Johnson RK,Appel LJ,Brands M,Howard BV,Lefevre M,Lustig RH,Sacks F,Steffen LM,Wylie-Rosett J. Dietary sugars intake and cardiovascular health: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2009;120(11):1011-20. PMID:19704096. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19704096	Study Design
108.	Johnston RD,Stephenson MC,Crossland H,Cordon SM,Palcidi E,Cox EF,Taylor MA,Aithal GP,Macdonald IA. No difference between high-fructose and high-glucose diets on liver triacylglycerol or biochemistry in healthy	Independent Variable

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

Excluded Citations		Reason for Exclusion
	overweight men. Gastroenterology. 2013;145(5):1016-1025.e2. PMID:23872500. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23872500	
109.	Jones JM. Dietary sweeteners containing fructose: overview of a workshop on the state of the science. J Nutr. 2009;139(6):1210s-1213s. PMID:19386822. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19386822	Study Design
110.	Kanazawa M,Xue CY,Kageyama H,Suzuki E,Ito R,Namba Y,Osaka T,Kimura S,Inoue S. Effects of a high-sucrose diet on body weight, plasma triglycerides, and stress tolerance. Nutr Rev. 2003;61(5 Pt 2):S27-33. PMID:12828189. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12828189	Unhealthy Subjects
111.	Karalius VP,Shoham DA. Dietary sugar and artificial sweetener intake and chronic kidney disease: a review. Adv Chronic Kidney Dis. 2013;20(2):157-64. PMID:23439375. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23439375	Study Design
112.	Kassis AN,Kubow S,Jones PJ. Sugar cane policosanols do not reduce LDL oxidation in hypercholesterolemic individuals. Lipids. 2009;44(5):391-6. PMID:19337769. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19337769	Independent Variable
113.	Kavey RE. How sweet it is: sugar-sweetened beverage consumption, obesity, and cardiovascular risk in childhood. J Am Diet Assoc. 2010;110(10):1456-60. PMID:20869483. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20869483	Study Design
114.	Kelishadi R,Mansourian M,Heidari-Beni M. Association of fructose consumption and components of metabolic syndrome in human studies: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutrition. 2014;30(5):503-10. PMID:24698343. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24698343	Study Design
115.	Kell KP,Cardel MI,Bohan Brown MM,Fernandez JR. Added sugars in the diet are positively associated with diastolic blood pressure and triglycerides in children. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;100(1):46-52. PMID:24717340. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24717340	Study Design
116.	Keller AC. Added sugars and cardiovascular diseases. Eur Heart J. 2014;35(23):1500-1. PMID:25075405. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25075405	Study Design
117.	Khalil MI,Sulaiman SA. The potential role of honey and its polyphenols in preventing heart diseases: a review. Afr J Tradit Complement Altern Med. 2010;7(4):315-21. PMID:21731163. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21731163	Study Design
118.	Khosravi-Boroujeni H,Sarrafzadegan N,Mohammadifard N,Alikhasi H,Sajjadi F,Asgari S,Esmaillzadeh A. Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages in relation to the metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults. Obes Facts. 2012;5(4):527-37. PMID:22854602. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22854602	Study Design
119.	Kim YH,Abris GP,Sung MK,Lee JE. Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and blood pressure in the United States: the national health and nutrition examination survey 2003-2006. Clin Nutr Res. 2012;1(1):85-93. PMID:23430313. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23430313	Study Design
120.	Knuth ND,Remias DB,Horowitz JF. Adding carbohydrate to a high-fat meal blunts postprandial lipemia in women and reduces meal-derived fatty acids in systemic circulation. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2008;33(2):315-25. PMID:18347687. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18347687	Independent Variable

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
121.	Kosova EC,Auinger P,Bremer AA. The relationships between sugar-sweetened beverage intake and cardiometabolic markers in young children. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2013;113(2):219-27. PMID:23351625. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23351625	Study Design
122.	Lagerpusch M,Enderle J,Eggeling B,Braun W,Johannsen M,Pape D,Muller MJ,Bosy-Westphal A. Carbohydrate quality and quantity affect glucose and lipid metabolism during weight regain in healthy men. J Nutr. 2013;143(10):1593-601. PMID:23946346. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23946346	Independent Variable
123.	Le KA,Faeh D,Stettler R,Ith M,Kreis R,Vermathen P,Boesch C,Ravussin E,Tappy L. A 4-wk high-fructose diet alters lipid metabolism without affecting insulin sensitivity or ectopic lipids in healthy humans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006;84(6):1374-9. PMID:17158419. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17158419	Independent Variable
124.	Le KA,Tappy L. Fructose consumption, lipid matabolism and the metabolic syndrome. Current Nutrition and Food Science. 2006;2(3):221-229. PMID:#accession number#. http://www.embase.com/search/results?subaction=viewrecord&from=export&id=L44237220 http://dx.doi.org/10.2174/157340106778017823	Study Design
125.	Le MT,Frye RF,Rivard CJ,Cheng J,McFann KK,Segal MS,Johnson RJ,Johnson JA. Effects of high-fructose corn syrup and sucrose on the pharmacokinetics of fructose and acute metabolic and hemodynamic responses in healthy subjects. Metabolism. 2012;61(5):641-51. PMID:22152650. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22152650	Independent Variable
126.	Lee AK,Binongo JN,Chowdhury R,Stein AD,Gazmararian JA,Vos MB,Welsh JA. Consumption of less than 10% of total energy from added sugars is associated with increasing HDL in females during adolescence: a longitudinal analysis. J Am Heart Assoc. 2014;3(1):e000615. PMID:24572253. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24572253	Unhealthy Subjects
127.	Liese AD,Gilliard T,Schulz M, Jr. D'Agostino RB,Wolever TM. Carbohydrate nutrition, glycaemic load, and plasma lipids: the Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study. Eur Heart J. 2007;28(1):80-7. PMID:17132647. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17132647	Independent Variable
128.	Lin WT,Huang HL,Huang MC,Chan TF,Ciou SY,Lee CY,Chiu YW,Duh TH,Lin PL,Wang TN,Liu TY,Lee CH. Effects on uric acid, body mass index and blood pressure in adolescents of consuming beverages sweetened with high-fructose corn syrup. Int J Obes (Lond). 2013;37(4):532-9. PMID:22890489. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22890489	Study Design
129.	Liu S,Willett WC,Stampfer MJ,Hu FB,Franz M,Sampson L,Hennekens CH,Manson JE. A prospective study of dietary glycemic load, carbohydrate intake, and risk of coronary heart disease in US women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2000;71(6):1455-61. PMID:10837285. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10837285	Independent Variable
130.	Livesey G,Taylor R. Fructose consumption and consequences for glycation, plasma triacylglycerol, and body weight: meta-analyses and meta-regression models of intervention studies. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008;88(5):1419-37. PMID:18996880. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18996880	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
131.	Lopez-Molina R,Parra-Cabrera S,Lopez-Ridaura R,Gonzalez-Villalpando ME,Ferrannini E,Gonzalez-Villalpando C. Sweetened beverages intake, hyperuricemia and metabolic syndrome: the Mexico City Diabetes Study. Salud Publica Mex. 2013;55(6):557-63. PMID:24715008. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24715008	Study Design
132.	Ma J,Sloan M,Fox CS,Hoffmann U,Smith CE,Saltzman E,Rogers GT,Jacques PF,McKeown NM. Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption is associated with abdominal fat partitioning in healthy adults. J Nutr. 2014;144(8):1283-90. PMID:24944282. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24944282	Study Design
133.	Madero M,Perez-Pozo SE,Jalal D,Johnson RJ,Sanchez-Lozada LG. Dietary fructose and hypertension. Curr Hypertens Rep. 2011;13(1):29-35. PMID:20957458. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20957458	Study Design
134.	Malhotra A. The dietary advice on added sugar needs emergency surgery. Bmj. 2013;346(#number#):f3199. PMID:23694809. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23694809	Study Design
135.	Malik AH,Akram Y,Shetty S,Malik SS,Yanchou Njike V. Impact of sugar-sweetened beverages on blood pressure. Am J Cardiol. 2014;113(9):1574-80. PMID:24630785. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24630785	Study Design
136.	Malik VS,Popkin BM,Bray GA,Despres JP,Hu FB. Sugar-sweetened beverages, obesity, type 2 diabetes mellitus, and cardiovascular disease risk. Circulation. 2010;121(11):1356-64. PMID:20308626. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20308626	Study Design
137.	Malik VS,Popkin BM,Bray GA,Despres JP,Willett WC,Hu FB. Sugar-sweetened beverages and risk of metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes: a meta-analysis. Diabetes Care. 2010;33(11):2477-83. PMID:20693348. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20693348	Study Design
138.	Mattei J,Malik V,Hu FB,Campos H. Substituting homemade fruit juice for sugar-sweetened beverages is associated with lower odds of metabolic syndrome among Hispanic adults. J Nutr. 2012;142(6):1081-7. PMID:22551801. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22551801	Study Design
139.	McCarthy M. Higher sugar intake linked to raised risk of cardiovascular mortality, study finds. Bmj. 2014;348(#number#):g1352. PMID:24501228. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24501228	Study Design
140.	Memon MQ,Kumar A. The fructose mystery: how bad or good is it?. Pak J Pharm Sci. 2013;26(6):1241-5. PMID:24191333. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24191333	Study Design
141.	Merchant AT,Anand SS,Kelemen LE,Vuksan V,Jacobs R,Davis B,Teo K,Yusuf S. Carbohydrate intake and HDL in a multiethnic population. Am J Clin Nutr. 2007;85(1):225-30. PMID:17209200. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17209200	Study Design
142.	Milei J,Otero Losada M,Gomez Llambi H,Grana DR,Suarez D,Azzato F,Ambrosio G. Chronic cola drinking induces metabolic and cardiac alterations in rats. World J Cardiol. 2011;3(4):111-6. PMID:21526048. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21526048	Unhealthy Subjects
143.	Miller PE,McKinnon RA,Krebs-Smith SM,Subar AF,Chriqui J,Kahle L,Reedy J. Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption in the U.S.: novel assessment methodology. Am J Prev Med. 2013;45(4):416-21. PMID:24050417. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24050417	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
144.	Mitka M. AHA: added sugar not so sweet. Jama. 2009;302(16):1741-2. PMID:19861662. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19861662	Study Design
145.	Mucci L,Santilli F,Cuccurullo C,Davi G. Cardiovascular risk and dietary sugar intake: is the link so sweet?. Intern Emerg Med. 2012;7(4):313-22. PMID:21544534. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21544534	Study Design
146.	Murphy MM,Barraj LM,Bi X,Stettler N. Body weight status and cardiovascular risk factors in adults by frequency of candy consumption. Nutr J. 2013;12(1):53. PMID:23631725. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23631725	Study Design
147.	Na J,Musselman LP,Pendse J,Baranski TJ,Bodmer R,Ocorr K,Cagan R. A Drosophila model of high sugar diet-induced cardiomyopathy. PLoS Genet. 2013;9(1):e1003175. PMID:23326243. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23326243	Unhealthy Subjects
148.	Nguyen S,Choi HK,Lustig RH,Hsu CY. Sugar-sweetened beverages, serum uric acid, and blood pressure in adolescents. J Pediatr. 2009;154(6):807-13. PMID:19375714. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19375714	Study Design
149.	Nguyen S,Lustig RH. Just a spoonful of sugar helps the blood pressure go up. Expert Rev Cardiovasc Ther. 2010;8(11):1497-9. PMID:21090921. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21090921	Study Design
150.	Nikkila EA,Kekki M. Effects of dietary fructose and sucrose on plasma triglyceride metabolism in patients with endogenous hypertriglyceridemia. Acta Medica Scandinavica Supplement. 1972;542(#number#):221-7. PMID:CN-00663715. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/715/CN-00663715/frame.html	Publication Date
151.	Niknam M,Saadatnia M,Shakeri F,Keshteli AH,Esmaillzadeh A. Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages in relation to stroke: a case-control study. Int J Food Sci Nutr. 2013;64(1):1-6. PMID:22694119. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22694119	Study Design
152.	Njike VY,Faridi Z,Shuval K,Dutta S,Kay CD,West SG,Kris-Etherton PM,Katz DL. Effects of sugar-sweetened and sugar-free cocoa on endothelial function in overweight adults. Int J Cardiol. 2011;149(1):83-8. PMID:20036019. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20036019	Independent Variable
153.	Nseir W,Nassar F,Assy N. Soft drinks consumption and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. World J Gastroenterol. 2010;16(21):2579-88. PMID:20518077. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20518077	Study Design
154.	Ogbac F,Quimpo R,Hilado JE,Sy RA,Luz V,Tankeh-Torres S. A meta-analysis on sugar cane policosanol as treatment for hypercholesterolemia. Phillippine Journal of Internal Medicine. 2010;48(2):26-32. PMID:#accession number#. http://www.embase.com/search/results?subaction=viewrecord&from=export&id=L363007134	Study Design
155.	O'Neil CE, 3rd Fulgoni VL,Nicklas TA. Association of candy consumption with body weight measures, other health risk factors for cardiovascular disease, and diet quality in US children and adolescents: NHANES 1999-2004. Food Nutr Res. 2011;55(#number#):#pages#. PMID:21691462. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21691462	Study Design
156.	O'Neil CE, 3rd Fulgoni VL,Nicklas TA. Candy consumption was not associated with body weight measures, risk factors for cardiovascular disease, or metabolic syndrome in US adults: NHANES 1999-2004. Nutr Res.	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	2011;31(2):122-30. PMID:21419316. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21419316	
157.	Onyesom I. Honey-induced stimulation of blood ethanol elimination and its influence on serum triacylglycerol and blood pressure in man. Ann Nutr Metab. 2005;49(5):319-24. PMID:16088097. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16088097	Independent Variable
158.	Ouyang X,Cirillo P,Sautin Y,McCall S,Bruchette JL,Diehl AM,Johnson RJ,Abdelmalek MF. Fructose consumption as a risk factor for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. J Hepatol. 2008;48(6):993-9. PMID:18395287. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18395287	Study Design, Outcomes, Unhealthy Subjects
159.	Overby NC,Margeirsdottir HD,Brunborg C,Dahl-Jorgensen K,Andersen LF. Sweets, snacking habits, and skipping meals in children and adolescents on intensive insulin treatment. Pediatr Diabetes. 2008;9(4 Pt 2):393-400. PMID:18774998. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18774998	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
160.	Parks EJ,Skokan LE,Timlin MT,Dingfelder CS. Dietary sugars stimulate fatty acid synthesis in adults. J Nutr. 2008;138(6):1039-46. PMID:18492831. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18492831	Independent Variable
161.	Preiser JC. NICE-SUGAR: the end of a sweet dream?. Crit Care. 2009;13(3):143. PMID:19490594. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19490594	Study Design
162.	Quiles i Izquierdo J. [Consumption pattern and recommended intakes of sugar]. Nutr Hosp. 2013;28 Suppl 4(#number#):32-9. PMID:23834090. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23834090	Study Design
163.	Quinn TJ,Dawson J,Walters MR. Sugar and stroke: cerebrovascular disease and blood glucose control. Cardiovasc Ther. 2011;29(6):e31-42. PMID:20491782. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20491782	Study Design
164.	Qureshi S,Mink R. Aspiration of fruit gel snacks. Pediatrics. 2003;111(3):687-9. PMID:12612261. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12612261	Independent Variable
165.	Raben A,Moller AC,Vasilaras TH,Astrup A. A randomized 10 week trial of sucrose vs artificial sweeteners on body weight and blood pressure after 10 weeks [abstract]. Obesity Research. 2001;9(#number#):86s. PMID:CN-00986187. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/187/CN-00986187/frame.html	Study Design
166.	Ragsdale FR,Gronli TD,Batool N,Haight N,Mehaffey A,McMahon EC,Nalli TW,Mannello CM,Sell CJ,McCann PJ,Kastello GM,Hooks T,Wilson T. Effect of Red Bull energy drink on cardiovascular and renal function. Amino Acids. 2010;38(4):1193-200. PMID:19653067. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19653067	Independent Variable
167.	Rankin JW,Andreae MC,Oliver Chen CY,O'Keefe SF. Effect of raisin consumption on oxidative stress and inflammation in obesity. Diabetes Obes Metab. 2008;10(11):1086-96. PMID:18355330. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18355330	Independent Variable
168.	Renwick AG,Molinary SV. Sweet-taste receptors, low-energy sweeteners, glucose absorption and insulin release. Br J Nutr. 2010;104(10):1415-20. PMID:20619074. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20619074	Study Design
169.	Reyna NY,Cano C,Bermudez VJ,Medina MT,Souki AJ,Ambard M,Nunez M,Ferrer MA,Inglett GE. Sweeteners and beta-glucans improve metabolic and anthropometrics variables in well controlled type 2 diabetic patients. Am J Ther. 2003;10(6):438-43. PMID:14624282. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14624282	Independent Variable, Unhealthy Subjects

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
170.	Rezvani R,Cianflone K,McGahan JP,Berglund L,Bremer AA,Keim NL,Griffen SC,Havel PJ,Stanhope KL. Effects of sugar-sweetened beverages on plasma acylation stimulating protein, leptin and adiponectin: relationships with metabolic outcomes. Obesity (Silver Spring). 2013;21(12):2471-80. PMID:23512943. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23512943	Independent Variable
171.	Richelsen B. Sugar-sweetened beverages and cardio-metabolic disease risks. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2013;16(4):478-84. PMID:23624652. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23624652	Study Design
172.	Ritze Y,Bardos G,D'Haese JG,Ernst B,Thurnheer M,Schultes B,Bischoff SC. Effect of high sugar intake on glucose transporter and weight regulating hormones in mice and humans. PLoS One. 2014;9(7):e101702. PMID:25010715. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25010715	Unhealthy Subjects
173.	Ruff RR,Akhund A,Adjoian T,Kansagra SM. Calorie Intake, Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption, and Obesity Among New York City Adults: Findings from a 2013 Population Study Using Dietary Recalls. J Community Health. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:24671367. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24671367	Study Design, Outcomes
174.	Ruxton CH,Gardner EJ,McNulty HM. Is sugar consumption detrimental to health? A review of the evidence 1995-2006. Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr. 2010;50(1):1-19. PMID:20047137. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20047137	Study Design
175.	Saab KR,Kendrick J,Yracheta JM,Lanaspa MA,Pollard M,Johnson RJ. New Insights on the Risk for Cardiovascular Disease in African Americans: The Role of Added Sugars. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2014;#volume#(#number#):#pages#. PMID:25090991. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25090991	Study Design
176.	Saldana TM,Basso O,Darden R,Sandler DP. Carbonated beverages and chronic kidney disease. Epidemiology. 2007;18(4):501-6. PMID:17525693. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17525693	Study Design, Outcomes
177.	Samman S,Sivarajah G,Man JC,Ahmad ZI,Petocz P,Caterson ID. A mixed fruit and vegetable concentrate increases plasma antioxidant vitamins and folate and lowers plasma homocysteine in men. J Nutr. 2003;133(7):2188-93. PMID:12840177. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12840177	Independent Variable
178.	Seneff S,Wainwright G,Mascitelli L. Is the metabolic syndrome caused by a high fructose, and relatively low fat, low cholesterol diet?. Arch Med Sci. 2011;7(1):8-20. PMID:22291727. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22291727	Study Design
179.	Shang XW,Liu AL,Zhang Q,Hu XQ,Du SM,Ma J,Xu GF,Li Y,Guo HW,Du L,Li TY,Ma GS. Report on childhood obesity in China (9): sugar-sweetened beverages consumption and obesity. Biomed Environ Sci. 2012;25(2):125-32. PMID:22998817. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22998817	Country
180.	Shankar P,Ahuja S,Sriram K. Non-nutritive sweeteners: review and update. Nutrition. 2013;29(11-12):1293-9. PMID:23845273. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23845273	Study Design
181.	Sharma S,Roberts LS,Lustig RH,Fleming SE. Carbohydrate intake and cardiometabolic risk factors in high BMI African American children. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2010;7(1):10. PMID:20181134.	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20181134	
182.	Shay CM,Stamler J,Dyer AR,Brown IJ,Chan Q,Elliott P,Zhao L,Okuda N,Miura K,Daviglus ML,Van Horn L. Nutrient and food intakes of middle-aged adults at low risk of cardiovascular disease: the international study of macro-/micronutrients and blood pressure (INTERMAP). Eur J Nutr. 2012;51(8):917-26. PMID:22057680. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22057680	Study Design, Independent Variable
183.	Shin A,Lim SY,Sung J,Shin HR,Kim J. Dietary intake, eating habits, and metabolic syndrome in Korean men. J Am Diet Assoc. 2009;109(4):633-40. PMID:19328258. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19328258	Study Design
184.	Shoham DA,Durazo-Arvizu R,Kramer H,Luke A,Vupputuri S,Kshirsagar A,Cooper RS. Sugary soda consumption and albuminuria: results from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999-2004. PLoS One. 2008;3(10):e3431. PMID:18927611. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18927611	Study Design
185.	Siervo M,Montagnese C,Mathers JC,Soroka KR,Stephan BC,Wells JC. Sugar consumption and global prevalence of obesity and hypertension: an ecological analysis. Public Health Nutr. 2014;17(3):587-96. PMID:23414749. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23414749	Study Design
186.	Sievenpiper JL,de Souza RJ,Cozma AI,Chiavaroli L,Ha V,Mirrahimi A. Fructose vs. glucose and metabolism: do the metabolic differences matter?. Curr Opin Lipidol. 2014;25(1):8-19. PMID:24370846. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24370846	Study Design
187.	Sievenpiper JL,de Souza RJ. Are sugar-sweetened beverages the whole story?. Am J Clin Nutr. 2013;98(2):261-3. PMID:23803892. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23803892	Study Design
188.	Sievenpiper JL. Fructose: where does the truth lie?. J Am Coll Nutr. 2012;31(3):149-51. PMID:23204150. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23204150	Study Design
189.	Skoczynska A,Jedrychowska I,Poreba R,Affelska-Jercha A,Turczyn B,Wojakowska A,Andrzejak R. Influence of chokeberry juice on arterial blood pressure and lipid parameters in men with mild hypercholesterolemia. Pharmacological Reports. 2007;59(SUPPL. 1):177-182. PMID:#accession number#. http://www.embase.com/search/results?subaction=viewrecord&from=export&id=L351067961	Independent Variable
190.	Soleimani M. Dietary fructose, salt absorption and hypertension in metabolic syndrome: towards a new paradigm. Acta Physiol (Oxf). 2011;201(1):55-62. PMID:21143427. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21143427	Study Design
191.	Sonestedt E,Overby NC,Laaksonen DE,Birgisdottir BE. Does high sugar consumption exacerbate cardiometabolic risk factors and increase the risk of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease?. Food Nutr Res. 2012;56(#number#):#pages#. PMID:22855643. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22855643	Study Design
192.	Sonestedt E,Wirfalt E,Wallstrom P,Gullberg B,Drake I,Hlebowicz J,Nordin Fredrikson G,Hedblad B,Nilsson J,Krauss RM,Orho-Melander M. High disaccharide intake associates with atherogenic lipoprotein profile. Br J Nutr. 2012;107(7):1062-9. PMID:22011476. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22011476	Study Design
193.	Sonestedt E. Artificial and sugar-sweetened beverages are associated with increased incidence of	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

Excluded Citations		Reason for Exclusion
	hypertension. Evid Based Med. 2013;18(4):e38. PMID:23213115. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23213115	
194.	Song S,Lee JE,Song WO,Paik HY,Song Y. Carbohydrate intake and refined-grain consumption are associated with metabolic syndrome in the Korean adult population. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2014;114(1):54-62. PMID:24200655. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24200655	Study Design
195.	Sorensen LB,Raben A,Stender S,Astrup A. Effect of sucrose on inflammatory markers in overweight humans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2005;82(2):421-7. PMID:16087988. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16087988	Outcomes
196.	Stanhope KL,Bremer AA,Medici V,Nakajima K,Ito Y,Nakano T,Chen G,Fong TH,Lee V,Menorca RI,Keim NL,Havel PJ. Consumption of fructose and high fructose corn syrup increase postprandial triglycerides, LDL-cholesterol, and apolipoprotein-B in young men and women. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2011;96(10):E1596-605. PMID:21849529. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21849529	Independent Variable
197.	Stanhope KL,Griffen SC,Bair BR,Swarbrick MM,Keim NL,Havel PJ. Twenty-four-hour endocrine and metabolic profiles following consumption of high-fructose corn syrup-, sucrose-, fructose-, and glucose-sweetened beverages with meals. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008;87(5):1194-203. PMID:18469239. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18469239	Independent Variable
198.	Stanhope KL,Havel PJ. Fructose consumption: considerations for future research on its effects on adipose distribution, lipid metabolism, and insulin sensitivity in humans. J Nutr. 2009;139(6):1236s-1241s. PMID:19403712. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19403712	Study Design
199.	Stanhope KL,Havel PJ. Fructose consumption: potential mechanisms for its effects to increase visceral adiposity and induce dyslipidemia and insulin resistance. Curr Opin Lipidol. 2008;19(1):16-24. PMID:18196982. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18196982	Study Design
200.	Stanhope KL,Havel PJ. Fructose consumption: recent results and their potential implications. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2010;1190(#number#):15-24. PMID:20388133. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20388133	Study Design
201.	Stanhope KL,Schwarz JM,Havel PJ. Adverse metabolic effects of dietary fructose: results from the recent epidemiological, clinical, and mechanistic studies. Curr Opin Lipidol. 2013;24(3):198-206. PMID:23594708. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23594708	Study Design
202.	Stanhope KL,Schwarz JM,Keim NL,Griffen SC,Bremer AA,Graham JL,Hatcher B,Cox CL,Dyachenko A,Zhang W,McGahan JP,Seibert A,Krauss RM,Chiu S,Schaefer EJ,Ai M,Otokozawa S,Nakajima K,Nakano T,Beysen C,Hellerstein MK,Berglund L,Havel PJ. Consuming fructose-sweetened, not glucose-sweetened, beverages increases visceral adiposity and lipids and decreases insulin sensitivity in overweight/obese humans. J Clin Invest. 2009;119(5):1322-34. PMID:19381015. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19381015	Independent Variable
203.	Stolarz-Skrzypek K. Sugar and salt in the pathogenesis of elevated blood pressure. Hypertension. 2011;57(4):676-8. PMID:21357281. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21357281	Study Design
204.	Subasini U,Thenmozhi S,Sathyamurthy D,Rajamanickam GV. Attenuation of fructose induced hyperlipidemia of	Study Design,

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
	enicostemma axillare. International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Phytopharmacological Research. 2012;1(5):306-312. PMID:#accession number#. http://www.embase.com/search/results?subaction=viewrecord&from=export&id=L368610070	Independent Variable
205.	Sun SZ,Anderson GH,Flickinger BD,Williamson-Hughes PS,Empie MW. Fructose and non-fructose sugar intakes in the US population and their associations with indicators of metabolic syndrome. Food Chem Toxicol. 2011;49(11):2875-82. PMID:21889564. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21889564	Study Design
206.	Sundborn G,Thornley S,Te Morenga L,Merriman T. FIZZ Sugary Drink Free Pacific by 2030--Symposium Declaration. N Z Med J. 2014;127(1392):98-101. PMID:24806253. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24806253	Study Design
207.	Sunehag AL,Toffolo G,Campioni M,Bier DM,Haymond MW. Short-term high dietary fructose intake had no effects on insulin sensitivity and secretion or glucose and lipid metabolism in healthy, obese adolescents. J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab. 2008;21(3):225-35. PMID:18540249. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18540249	Unhealthy Subjects
208.	Swarbrick MM,Stanhope KL,Elliott SS,Graham JL,Krauss RM,Christiansen MP,Griffen SC,Keim NL,Havel PJ. Consumption of fructose-sweetened beverages for 10 weeks increases postprandial triacylglycerol and apolipoprotein-B concentrations in overweight and obese women. Br J Nutr. 2008;100(5):947-52. PMID:18384705. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18384705	Independent Variable
209.	Swithers SE,Martin AA,Davidson TL. High-intensity sweeteners and energy balance. Physiol Behav. 2010;100(1):55-62. PMID:20060008. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20060008	Study Design
210.	Tappy L,Le KA,Tran C,Paquot N. Fructose and metabolic diseases: new findings, new questions. Nutrition. 2010;26(11-12):1044-9. PMID:20471804. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20471804	Study Design
211.	Tappy L,Le KA. Does fructose consumption contribute to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease?. Clin Res Hepatol Gastroenterol. 2012;36(6):554-60. PMID:22795319. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22795319	Study Design
212.	Tappy L,Le KA. Metabolic effects of fructose and the worldwide increase in obesity. Physiol Rev. 2010;90(1):23-46. PMID:20086073. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20086073	Study Design
213.	Tate DF,Turner-McGrievy G,Lyons E,Stevens J,Erickson K,Polzien K,Diamond M,Wang X,Popkin B. Replacing caloric beverages with water or diet beverages for weight loss in adults: main results of the Choose Healthy Options Consciously Everyday (CHOICE) randomized clinical trial. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012;95(3):555-63. PMID:22301929. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22301929	Independent Variable, Outcomes
214.	Tavani A,Bosetti C,Negri E,Augustin LS,Jenkins DJ,La Vecchia C. Carbohydrates, dietary glycaemic load and glycaemic index, and risk of acute myocardial infarction. Heart. 2003;89(7):722-6. PMID:12807839. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12807839	Study Design
215.	Te Morenga LA,Howatson AJ,Jones RM,Mann J. Dietary sugars and cardiometabolic risk: systematic review and meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials of the effects on blood pressure and lipids. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;100(1):65-79. PMID:24808490. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24808490	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
216.	Teff KL,Elliott SS,Tschop M,Kieffer TJ,Rader D,Heiman M,Townsend RR,Keim NL,D'Alessio D,Havel PJ. Dietary fructose reduces circulating insulin and leptin, attenuates postprandial suppression of ghrelin, and increases triglycerides in women. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2004;89(6):2963-72. PMID:15181085. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15181085	Independent Variable
217.	Trout DL,Hallfrisch J,Behall KM. Atypically high insulin responses to some foods relate to sugars and satiety. Int J Food Sci Nutr. 2004;55(7):577-88. PMID:16019302. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16019302	Study Design
218.	Van Rompay MI,McKeown NM,Castaneda-Sceppa C,Ordovas JM,Tucker KL. Carbohydrate nutrition differs by diabetes status and is associated with dyslipidemia in Boston Puerto Rican adults without diabetes. J Nutr. 2013;143(2):182-8. PMID:23269655. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23269655	Study Design
219.	Vanis L,Hausken T,Gentilcore D,Rigda RS,Rayner CK,Feinle-Bisset C,Horowitz M,Jones KL. Comparative effects of glucose and xylose on blood pressure, gastric emptying and incretin hormones in healthy older subjects. Br J Nutr. 2011;105(11):1644-51. PMID:21294929. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21294929	Outcomes
220.	Visvanathan R,Chen R,Garcia M,Horowitz M,Chapman I. The effects of drinks made from simple sugars on blood pressure in healthy older people. Br J Nutr. 2005;93(5):575-9. PMID:15975155. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15975155	Independent Variable
221.	Visvanathan R,Chen R,Horowitz M,Chapman I. Blood pressure responses in healthy older people to 50 g carbohydrate drinks with differing glycaemic effects. Br J Nutr. 2004;92(2):335-40. PMID:15333165. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15333165	Independent Variable
222.	Vorster HH,Kruger A,Wentzel-Viljoen E,Kruger HS,Margetts BM. Added sugar intake in South Africa: findings from the Adult Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology cohort study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;99(6):1479-1486. PMID:24740206. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24740206	Country
223.	Vos MB,Kimmons JE,Gillespie C,Welsh J,Blanck HM. Dietary fructose consumption among US children and adults: the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Medscape J Med. 2008;10(7):160. PMID:18769702. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18769702	Study Design, Outcomes
224.	Wang J. Consumption of added sugars and development of metabolic syndrome components among a sample of youth at risk of obesity. Appl Physiol Nutr Metab. 2014;39(4):512. PMID:24669994. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24669994	Study Design
225.	Weed DL,Althuis MD,Mink PJ. Quality of reviews on sugar-sweetened beverages and health outcomes: a systematic review. Am J Clin Nutr. 2011;94(5):1340-7. PMID:21918218. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21918218	Study Design
226.	Weeratunga P,Jayasinghe S,Perera Y,Jayasena G,Jayasinghe S. Per capita sugar consumption and prevalence of diabetes mellitus--global and regional associations. BMC Public Health. 2014;14(#number#):186. PMID:24555673. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24555673	Study Design
227.	Welsh JA,Lundeen EA,Stein AD. The sugar-sweetened beverage wars: public health and the role of the	Study Design

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

Excluded Citations		Reason for Exclusion
	beverage industry. Curr Opin Endocrinol Diabetes Obes. 2013;20(5):401-6. PMID:23974767. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23974767	
228.	Welsh JA,Sharma A,Abramson JL,Vaccarino V,Gillespie C,Vos MB. Caloric sweetener consumption and dyslipidemia among US adults. Jama. 2010;303(15):1490-7. PMID:20407058. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20407058	Study Design
229.	Welsh JA,Sharma A,Cunningham SA,Vos MB. Consumption of added sugars and indicators of cardiovascular disease risk among US adolescents. Circulation. 2011;123(3):249-57. PMID:21220734. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21220734	Study Design
230.	White JS. No unique role for fructose sweeteners in obesity or cardiorenal disease. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008;87(4):1062-3; author reply 1063-6. PMID:18400732. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18400732	Study Design
231.	White JS. Sugar-sweetened beverage effect on cardiovascular risk factors lacks significance. J Pediatr. 2010;156(5):860-1; author reply 861-2. PMID:20227715. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20227715	Study Design
232.	White JS. Challenging the fructose hypothesis: new perspectives on fructose consumption and metabolism. Adv Nutr. 2013;4(2):246-56. PMID:23493541. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23493541	Study Design
233.	Wiebe N,Padwal R,Field C,Marks S,Jacobs R,Tonelli M. A systematic review on the effect of sweeteners on glycemic response and clinically relevant outcomes. BMC Med. 2011;9(#number#):123. PMID:22093544. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22093544	Study Design
234.	Wiernsperger N,Geloen A,Rapin JR. Fructose and cardiometabolic disorders: the controversy will, and must, continue. Clinics (Sao Paulo). 2010;65(7):729-38. PMID:20668632. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20668632	Study Design
235.	Xi B,Li S,Liu Z,Tian H,Yin X,Huai P,Tang W,Zhou D,Steffen LM. Intake of fruit juice and incidence of type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS One. 2014;9(3):e93471. PMID:24682091. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24682091	Study Design
236.	Xu P. Fructose 1,6-diphosphate for stroke and brainn injury. Clinical Medical Journal of China. Zhongguo Linchuang Yixue.. 2001;3(#number#):282. PMID:CN-00783316. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/316/CN-00783316/frame.html	Study Design, Unhealthy Subjects
237.	Yaghoobi N,Al-Waili N,Ghayour-Mobarhan M,Parizadeh SM,Abasalti Z,Yaghoobi Z,Yaghoobi F,Esmaeili H,Kazemi-Bajestani SM,Aghasizadeh R,Saloom KY,Ferns GA. Natural honey and cardiovascular risk factors; effects on blood glucose, cholesterol, triacylglycerole, CRP, and body weight compared with sucrose. ScientificWorldJournal. 2008;8(#number#):463-9. PMID:18454257. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18454257	Independent Variable
238.	Yamada M,Murakami K,Sasaki S,Takahashi Y,Okubo H. Soft drink intake is associated with diet quality even among young Japanese women with low soft drink intake. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008;108(12):1997-2004. PMID:19027402. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19027402	Study Design

Excluded Articles: Added Sugars & Risk of Cardiovascular Disease

The table below lists the excluded articles with at least one reason for exclusion, but may not reflect all possible reasons.

	Excluded Citations	Reason for Exclusion
239.	Yang ZH,Miyahara H,Takeo J,Katayama M. Diet high in fat and sucrose induces rapid onset of obesity-related metabolic syndrome partly through rapid response of genes involved in lipogenesis, insulin signalling and inflammation in mice. Diabetol Metab Syndr. 2012;4(1):32. PMID:22762794. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22762794	Unhealthy Subjects
240.	Zhang YH,An T,Zhang RC,Zhou Q,Huang Y,Zhang J. Very high fructose intake increases serum LDL-cholesterol and total cholesterol: a meta-analysis of controlled feeding trials. J Nutr. 2013;143(9):1391-8. PMID:23825185. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23825185	Study Design